(2) If the individual enrolls in any month of the SEP other than the months specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, coverage begins on the first day of the month following the month of enrollment.

[61 FR 40346, Aug. 2, 1996]

§ 406.26 Enrollment under State buyin.

- (a) Enrollment of QMBs under a State buy-in agreement—(1) Effective date. Beginning with calendar year 1990, a State may request and be granted a modification of its buy-in agreement to include enrollment and payment of Part A premiums for QMBs (as defined in section 1905(p)(1) of the Act) who can become entitled to Medicare Part A only by paying a premium.
- only by paying a premium.
 (2) Amount of premium. Premiums paid under State buy-in are not subject to increase because of late enrollment or reenrollment.
- (b) *Beginning of coverage under buy-in.* The coverage period begins with the latest of the following:
- (1) The third month following the month in which the agreement modification covering QMBs is effectuated.
- (2) The first month in which the individual is entitled to premium hospital insurance under §406.20(b) and has QMB status
- (3) The date specified in the agreement modification.
- (c) *End of coverage under buy-in*. Buy-in coverage ends with the earlier of the following:
- (1) *Death.* Coverage ends on the last day of the month in which the QMB dies.
- (2) Loss of QMB status. If the individual loses eligibility for QMB status, coverage ends on the last day of the month in which HCFA receives the State's notice of ineligibility.
- (3) Termination of buy-in agreement. If the State's buy-in agreement is terminated, coverage ends on the last day of the last month for which the agreement is in effect.
- (4) Entitlement to premium-free Part A. If the individual becomes entitled to premium-free Part A, buy-in coverage ends on the last day of entitlement to premium Part A.
- (d) Continuation of coverage: Individual enrollment following termination of

- buy-in coverage—(1) Deemed enrollment. If coverage under a buy-in agreement ends because the agreement is terminated or the individual loses QMB status, the individual—
- (i) Is considered to have enrolled during his or her initial enrollment period; and
- (ii) Is entitled to Part A benefits and liable for Part A premiums beginning with the first month for which he or she is no longer covered under the buyin agreement.
- (2) Voluntary termination. (i) An individual may voluntarily terminate entitlement acquired under paragraph (d)(1) of this section by filing, with SSA or HCFA, a request for disenrollment.
- (ii) Voluntary disenrollment is effective as follows:
- (A) If the individual files a request within 30 days after the date of HCFA's notice that buy-in coverage has ended, the individual's entitlement ends on the last day of the last month for which the State paid the premium.
- (B) If the individual files the request more than 30 days but not more than 6 months after buy-in coverage ends, entitlement ends on the last day of the month in which the request is filed.
- (C) If the individual files the request later than the 6th month after buy-in coverage ends, entitlement ends at the end of the month after the month in which request is filed.

[56 FR 38080, Aug. 12, 1991]

§ 406.28 End of entitlement.

Any of the following actions or events ends entitlement to premium hospital insurance:

- (a) Filing of request for termination. The beneficiary may at any time give HCFA or the Social Security Administration written notice that he or she no longer wishes to participate in the premium hospital insurance program.
- (1) If he or she files the notice before entitlement begins, he or she will be deemed not to have enrolled.
- (2) If he or she files the notice after entitlement begins, that entitlement will end at the close of the month following the month in which he or she filed the notice.
- (b) Eligibility for hospital insurance without premiums. (1) If an individual

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meets the eligibility requirements for hospital insurance specified in §406.10, §406.11, §406.13 or §406.15, entitlement to premium hospital insurance ends with the month before the month in which he or she meets those requirements.

- (2) If an individual meets the requirements of §406.10, §406.11, §406.13, or §406.5, he or she will be deemed to have filed the required application for hospital insurance benefits in his or her first month of eligibility under that section.
- (c) End of entitlement to supplementary medical insurance (SMI) for individual who has attained age 65. In the case of an individual enrolled on the basis of §406.20(b), entitlement to premium hospital insurance ends on the same date that entitlement to SMI ends.
- (d) Nonpayment of premium. (1) If an individual fails to pay the premium bill, entitlement will end on the last day of the third month after the billing month.
- (2) HCFA may reinstate entitlement if the individual shows good cause for failure to pay on time, and pays all overdue premiums within 3 calendar months after the date specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (e) *Death.* Entitlement ends with the day of death. (A premium is due for the month of death.)
- (f) End of disabling impairment for individual under age 65. In the case of an individual enrolled on the basis of \$406.20(c), entitlement to premium hospital insurance ends on the last day of the month after the month in which the individual is notified that he or she no longer has a disabling impairment.

[48 FR 12536, Mar. 25, 1983. Redesignated at 51 FR 41338, Nov. 14, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 47204, Nov. 22, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 38080, Aug. 12, 1991]

§ 406.32 Monthly premiums.

- (a) *Promulgation and effective date.* Beginning with 1984, premiums are promulgated each September, effective for the succeeding calendar year.
- (b) Monthly premiums: Determination of dollar amount.
- (1) Effective for calendar years beginning January 1989, the dollar amount is determined based on an estimate of one-twelfth of the average per capita

costs for benefits and administrative costs that will be payable with respect to individuals age 65 or over from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund during the succeeding calendar year.

- (2) Before 1989, the dollar amount was determined by multiplying \$33 by the ratio of the next year's inpatient deductible to \$76, which was the inpatient deductible determined for 1973. (Because of cost controls, the deductible actually charged for that year was \$72.)
- (3) Effective for months beginning January 1994, if an individual meets the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section, the monthly premium determined under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is reduced in each month in which the individual meets the requirements by 25 percent in 1994, 30 percent in 1995, 35 percent in 1996, 40 percent in 1997 and 45 percent in 1998 and thereafter.
- (4) The amount determined under paragraphs (b) (1), (2), or (3) of this section is rounded to the next nearest multiple of \$1. (Fifty cents is rounded to the next higher dollar.)
- (c) Qualifying for a reduction in monthly premium. An individual who qualifies for the reduction described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section must be an individual who—
- (1) Has 30 or more quarters of coverage (QCs) as defined in 20 CFR 404.140 through 404.146;
- (2) Has been married for at least the previous one year period to a worker who has 30 or more QCs;
- (3) Had been married to a worker who had 30 or more QCs for a period of at least one year before the death of the worker:
- (4) Is divorced from, after at least 10 years of marriage to, a worker who had 30 or more QCs at the time the divorce became final; or
- (5) Is divorced from, after at least 10 years of marriage to, a worker who subsequently died and who had 30 or more QCs at the time the divorce became final.
- (d) Monthly premiums: Increase for late enrollment and for reenrollment. For an individual who enrolls after the close of the initial enrollment period or reenrolls, the amount of the monthly premium, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section, is increased